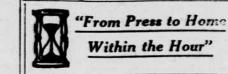
CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 15



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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1916-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

FIGHT AS MADMEN IN FLEURY VILLAGE, NORTH OF VERDUN

French Capture Town, Then Admit Partial Loss Under Tremendous Attacks.

BERLIN SAYS PLACE HAS BEEN REGAINED

Gen. Nivelle's Troops Gain Thiaumont Redoubt, Later Withdrawing.

PROGRESS MADE ELSEWHERE

Push Farther Toward Vacherauville Wood and Cote du Povre-British Gain Near Pozieres.

LONDON, August 4.-Desnorth of Verdun, where the French three days ago took the offensive and have scored notable gains, in the effort to drive back the Germans, who had been hammering at the gates of the fortress for more than five months.

After pushing to the outskirts of the village of Fleury, three miles north of Verdun, Wednesday night, the French brilliantly attacked the place yesterday and carried it by storm. Last night the crown prince's troops launched many furious counter attacks and succeeded in retaking the southern section of the village, but were unable, however, to wrest the northern portion of it from Gen. Nivelle's forces, according to the French official of the enemy near Barleux failed." statement.

The German official communication of this afternoon, however, savs that Fleury was regained by the Germans this morning. Fighting of terrible character continues at this point, where soldiers are battling as madmen.

In the attack on a three-mile front east from the River Meuse the French have pushed north along the river toward the Vacherauville wood and the Cote du Povre and further east of the Thiaumont redoubt. They found the Thiaumont position untenable, however, because of the German bombardment and were compelled to withdraw from it.

Germans May Lose Initiative.

Military observers in London and Paris are inclined to believe the initiative in the Verdun region soon will pass from the Germans for good. French bomb throwers for a fortnight past in anticipation of the present offensive had been creeping forward by the Wignes ravine, east of Froide Terre, with the object of getting near Thiaumont work by working around Hill No. 365.

The bombers first reached the Bras-Fleury road. They then separated into two parties, one going to the east-ward toward Thiaumont work and the second pushing northward Vacherauville and Pepper Hill.

Time Ripe for Attack.

Last week the first party stormed a redoubt west of Thiaumont and after a stiff fight went beyond that position.

conquer.

They took all the positions for a depth of about a mile from the slopes of Souville fort to the approaches of Hill No. 320, as well as in the woods east of Vacherauville, and in the Vignes ravine which borders to the west of Froide Terre hill. The French also installed themselves in positions southwest, south and southeast of the famous Thiaumont woods.

In the vicinity of Vaux-le-Chapitre and Chenois the artillery fighting has been very spirited. In the Vosges yesterday the Germans delivered upon the salient at La Chapelotte an attack which was, however, dispersed before many could reach French lines.

British Report Gains.

The text of the Bretish official state ment says: "Last night as the result of minor operations to the west of businesslike way, along practical lines

zentin-le-Petit and northwest of Delville wood we captured a few prisoners. During the night there was a considerable artillery fire on both sides at various portions of the British front. A raiding party destroyed an enemy's mine shaft to the east of Loos. Near the Ypres-Comines road we exploded a small mine in the enemy's lines and occupied the crater."

The British official statement issued at midnight reads:

"North of Bazentin-le-Petit we gained some ground by a bombing attack.

"During the night the enemy sent four strong detachments toward Delville wood, which were allowed to approach to close range before fire was opened. All were repulsed with heavy loss, and at one place fifty of the enemy were caught in massed formation by our machine gun fire.

"Our heavy artillery bombarded an enemy strong point between Pozieres and Thiepval. The garrison, fleeing across the open, came under our field gun fire."

Berlin Admits French Gains.

French troops have penetrated the German lines on Monacu farm, in the region of the River Somme, and have taken a trench section to the north of that position, says the official state ment given out by the German army headquarters.

In the region north of the fortress of Verdun, the announcement adds, the Franch have recaptured a trench section which they had lost in the Laufee wood.

Fliers Have Busy Times.

The flying squadrons of the allies and Germans have been particularly busy in the past several days. The French official statement says:

"During the night of August 3-4 one of our air squadrons dropped eighty shells of large caliber on the railroad station at Noyon, and on a munitions factory. Fifty shells were thrown by another squadron upon railroad staperate fighting is in progress tions and bivouacs of the enemy in the

The British statement in regard to aerial activities says:

ays:
"Artillery activity was again of great
ntensity north of the Ancre brook, and
was continued between the Ancre and
he Somme with undiminished violence.

The Ancre and
he Somme with undiminished violence. the Somme with undiminished violence. Strong enemy attacks were repulsed north of Ovillers, west of Guillemont and north of Monacu farm.

Indorsement of Charles E. Hughes Denounced at Progressive Conference.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 4. After an all-day session extending well attacked and gained possession into the night, the progressive conference accomplished these things:

Denounced as traitorous and against the instructions of the progressive national convention the action of the national committee in indorsing Charles E. Hughes for the

Read out of the party the progresive national committee which took that action.

Decided against calling a new na tional convention, and left all progressives to act according to their individual judgment and conscience in the national elections.

Authorized a committee of fifteen to co-operate with the remaining loyal members of the national progressive committee in the coming

Appointed a new treasurer of the progressive party and demanded an accounting of the present treasurer. Repudiated the action of Treasurer Strauss of the progressive national committee in soliciting contributions in the name of the progressive party for the support of the Hughes campaign fund.

Hope for Balance of Power.

While not so stated in the resolutions,

three days' offensive have regained practically all the ground that the Germans had taken several weeks to conquer.

They took all the positions for a conduction of the condu

Thirty-Seven States Represented. A spirit of earnestness pervaded the

meeting, which was conducted in a Pozieres we gained some ground. In other minor operations north of Ba- (Continued on Seventh Page.)

DISTRICT BILL SENT TO CONFERENCE

House Provides for Joint Consideration of Measure With Senate Members.

LONG, TANGLED SESSION OF SWAPPING, PROSPECT

Lower Chamber Representatives Enter Discussion Uninstructed on Many Important Points.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was sent to conference by the House of Representatives today shortly after the measure had been received with the numerous Senate amendments which change materially the character of the original

The conferees appointed by the Speaker for the House are Representatives Page, McAndrews and Davis. Representative Page, chairman of the

abcommittee in charge of the bill in the House, asked unanimous consent that the Senate amendments be dis-

aerial activities says:

"Two enemy aeroplanes were brought down in the northern sectio of our line, one of which seems to be of a new pattern. Three of our machines were brought down by gunfire."

That the conflicts in the air have been sangularry is further indicated by the German official statement. It says:
"During enemy bomb attacks on Belgian towns alone, fifteen inhabitants, including nine women and children, were killed or seriously injured in Meirelbeke, south of Ghent. Our aviators attacked the enemy squadrons and forced them to return. One of them fied over Dutch territory.

"During aerial battles one British biplane was brought down south of Roulers, and one enemy aeroplane, the thirteenth for Lieut. Wintgens, southeast of Peronne. One enemy aeroplane, was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns near Boesinghe and another similarly north of Arras.

Describing operations in the west the German official statement of today says:

"Artillery activity was again of great"

That the Senate amendments be disagreed to and that a conference with the Senate amendments be disagreed to and that a conference with the Senate amendments be disagreed to and that a conference with the Senate amendments be disagreed to and that a conference with the Senate should be requested. No vote was taken to show the House at titude on any of the Senate additions and changes. The conferees of the House will therefore enter into negotiations with the conferees of the Senate additions and changes. The conferees of the House will therefore enter into negotiations with the conferees of the House will therefore enter into negotiations with the conferees of the House will therefore enter into negotiations with the conferees of the House will therefore enter into negotiations with the conferees of the House and changes.

Expects Bill to Come Back.

Representative Anderson of Minnesota asked Representative Page, in replying, indicated his belief that the bill would be seen to the first part of the senate and the other uninstructed on the would be unable to agree and be practi-cally promised the House an opportunity to vote on the intangible property tax. "Do you not think the bill will be back here several time?" asked Representative Mann of Illinois.
"I do," said Representative Page with a

smile.

The conversation points to a long and tangled series of conferences between Senate and House.

Before the House met today a committee of bankers composed of Hunter H. Mc-Kee, Robert N. Harper and William T. Galliher called on Representative Page to ask for a hearing on the intangible property tax amendment. At that time Representative Page believed a separate vote would be demanded by the House on the amendment and he told the bankers he believed the House would instruct him affirmatively.

Bill Radically Changed. The members of the subcommittee of

the House who drafted the original District bill had to look twice at the measure when they learned it had been ompleted by the Senate. They recognized only a few passages in the document, and the revised Senate total of \$13,828,734.72 is so much larger than the House total as to create a stir in the House. However, it can be said that the appropriations committee members rather expected the Senate to increase the bill, and had the Senate retained the items for the purchase of the Dean tract and other parks the the Dean tract and other parks the House conferees would have pursued a line of action somewhat different from that which will have to be pursued now in conference. This is true because of the fact that the more differences there are between Senate and House bills the more cards the conferees have to play with—the easier the trading and logrolling. The big and important provision, the retention of the half-and-half plan, will be played for by the conferees in a series of compromises and trades, in which the other items of appropriation and lexislation are used.

It is folly to attempt to predict what the House will do on the half-and-half provision. There are members whose position on the subject is well known, but it was pointed out today by a member of the House that there has never been a bitter fight-to-the-last-ditch on the half-and-half in the House. That is, in previous fights on this vital subject there always has entered a compromising element of some sort. are between Senate and House bills the

Tug of War Now Exists.

At the last session, just as a fight to the finish and a record vote on the half-and-half direct was about to be the main purpose underlying the pro- and in the District appropriation bill

The second party reached the little wood of Vacherauville. The whole section from Vacherauville to the approaches of Souville thus were in the nands of the French and the higher command judged the time ripe to attack from all sides at once.

Attacked from the northwest and the southeast, the Germans in Fleury offered desperate resistance, but the French bayonets prevailed. Some Germans managed to escape to the Vaux-Le-Chapitre wood, but a majority was taken prisoner.

Gain Much in Offensive.

To sum up, the French in their last three days' offensive have regained practically all the ground that the second free many managed to the ground that the practically all the ground that the main purpose underlying the production of accepting the production in the campaign which it is hoped will rejected the half-and-half principle of appropriation fiatly. The Senate spurns the House and its object, if possible of accomplishment, is to deadlock the electoral college and prevent to the republicans the alternative of throwing the selection of President into the House of Representatives, which would be the choice of Wilson, or dictating the acceptance by the republicans of a President of their own choosing.

The campaign committee will go into the main purpose underlying the production and in the District appropriation fiatly. The Senate spurns the House, and restores the half-and-half principle of appropriation fiatly. The Senate spurns the House and its object, if possible of accomplishment, is to deadlock the electoral college and prevent and the House conferees will not swallow the provision to tax intangible personal property without a struggle. What they fear is being instructed by the House to accept the Malf-and-half principle of appropriation fiatly. The Senate spurns the House and its object, if possible of accomplishment, is to deadlock the electoral college and prevent and the House conferees will not swallow the provision to tax intangible personal property without a struggle. What they send in the House for a p

Pension Sentiment Divided

On the firemen and police pension amendment the House seems to be in confusion. The District committee of the House has been struggling with the matter all this session and has produced nothing as yet, although a subduced nothing as yet, although a sub-committee to which the bill was in-trusted reports "progress." Some mem-bers of the House are opposed to pen-sioning firemen and police. Now that the La Follette amendment has been placed in the appropriation bill, it ap-pears that there is a grave difference of opinion on the House side as to the practicability of the amendment. The first comment on the La Folpracticability of the amendment.

The first comment on the La Follette amendment was favorable, but it gradually dawned on the friends of the pension movement that he had picked up a House bill introduced by Representative Cary of Wirconsin by (Continued on Second Page.)

INFANTILE PARALYSIS FATAL TO 1,000 CHILDREN

Record of Death Toll in New York 5,000 Other Little Ones Have Been Stricken.

NEW YORK, August 4 .- More than ,000 children now have been killed by the epidemic of infantile paralysis and nearly 5,000 have been stricken by the disease. The health department's daily bulletin shows that the plague still continues to gain headway. During the twenty-four hours ending at a.m. today forty-five children died of the disease in the five boroughs of New York city, and 175 new cases, the

Almirante. The animals, according to their custodian, M. Schmit, are to be

their custodian, M. Schmit, are to be used in experiments by physicians of the Rockefeller Foundation engaged in seeking a cure for infantile paralysis. Fifty thousand dollars was contributed for this special work recently by the foundation.

The group of distinguished pathologists and bacteriologists summoned here from all over the country to investigate the infantile paralysis epidemic in the hope they may discover a specific for the disease, spent the early part of today in observing the work by the health department in diagnosing the cases and the method used in quarantining the homes of the patients.

half-and-half direct was about to be taken, the Underwood resolution was adopted, and a joint select committee was appointed to get the facts in the case between the District and the United States. Now the House has rejected the findings of the committee, and in the District appropriation bill rejected the half-and-half principle of appropriation flatly. The Senate spurns the House, and restores the half-and-half, Between the two there is a direct and straightaway tug of war.

It is understood that the House conferces will not swallow the provision to tax intangible personal property

anywhere.
Dr. C. H. Lavinder, who has charge of nclude exhaustive investigation of th disease from three viewpoints:
"Extensive, intensive and in relation to outside foci," that is, with reference to its appearance in neighboring state

Investigation in Washington.

This work has necessitated the transfer of all laboratory investigation to nounced. The statement says that the the hygienic laboratory of the public health service in Washington, Dr. Lavinder said, where the activities of the investigators are considered that investigators are considered to the constant and the investigators are considered to the investigators are considered to the constant are considered to the investigators are considered to the investigators are considered to the investigators and the investigators are considered to the considered to the investigators are considered to the investiga Lavinder said, where the activities of the investigators are centered upon the discovery, if possible, of the origin of the local epidemic, its basic causes and of reliable treatment.

The suspicion is held by the government workers, it was learned today, that the disease may have originated in Hudson, N. Y. Records of the public health service are said to show that many cases of the disease and of the same character as those found here were reported from Hudson just prior to the outbreak of the local epidemic.

Cases Outside New York City.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 4 .- Twenty three new cases of infantile paralysis and two deaths from the disease in the state outside of New York city were reported to the state health department today. This brings the total number of cases up to 568 and the total deaths to 53. and two deaths from the disease in the

HANDLING WASHINGTON'S MAIL AT THE CITY POST OFFICE

A thousand employes receive, sort and distribute the capital's letters, cards and packages; city collections and how they are made. Read this article in The Sunday Star.

AGREE UPON PURCHASE OF DANISH WEST INDIES

ON THEIR WAY.

Representatives of U. S. and Den- British Sea Captain, on Arriving in mark Sign Treaty for Transfer at \$25,000,000.

Acting Secretary Polk announced today that the treaty by which the Thomson, master of the British steamsecond largest number in a single day, United States is to purchase the Danish ship Strathness, which arrived here towere reported. Since June 26 there have been 4,680 cases, 1,025 of which proved fatal.

A consignment of eighty South and Minister Constantin Brun.

The treaty provides for the treaty provides for the transfer to the United States is to purchase the Danish ship Strathness, which arrived here to day from Mediterranean ports, told of an engagement which he declared his vessel had with a German submarine Minister Constantin Brun.

The treaty provides for the transfer to the United States of three islands, sunk.

United States is to purchase the Danish ship Strathness, which arrived here to day from Mediterranean ports, told of an engagement which he declared his vessel had with a German submarine July 15, in which the submersible was lie, congratulates himself upon the sunk. morning by Secretary Lansing and
Minister Constantin Brun.

The treaty provides for the transfer
to the United States of three islands.
St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John,
which have been the subject of negotiations between the United States and
Lenmark for many years

mounted on the afterdeek of the States the

Denmark for many years. Senate Expected to Ratify.

It is understood that the administration will ask for ratification by the Senate before the end of the present session, and while there may be some objection to the price, no really serious opposition is expected.

Secretary Lansing, who has been spending his vacation at Watertown, N. Y., went to New York to meet Minister

NEW YORK, August 4.—Secretary Lansing and the Danish minister affixed signatures to the Danish-American

Will Meet Every Evening.

They have been organized in two committees which will hold meetings every evening while they are here, but may not make their reports until they have left the city.

The Staten Island Civic League has sent to the governor, the mayor and the health commissioner a letter as the health commissioner a letter as the health commissioner a letter as the left meeting having the health commissioner a letter as the left meeting having the left meeting having arrangements for their meeting having arrangements for their meeting having the treaty were brought here from Washington by L. H. Woolsey of the State Department, who was the only witness to the ceremony, which was conducted the left meeting having the left meeting having here.

The treaty was signed in duplicate in Mr. Lansing's suite at 10:15 o'clock. The American Secretary came here from Washier was left to the care and the left meeting having have left the city. bepartment, who was conducted without formalities.

Mr. Brun said that his copy of the treaty he would immediately forward to his government for ratification by the Danish rigsdag.

Sentiment in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, via London, August 4.—It is learned from a most reliable source that the conservative party, source that the conservative party, which rejected the proposal for the sale of the Danish West Indies in 1902, is not opposed to their sale now.

It is also known that those who took a great financial interest in the islands and spent large sums of money in improving conditions, especially at St. Thomas, will make no objections to their passing to the United States.

ITALIAN SUBMARINES ARE REPORTED LOST ROME, August 4.-The loss of two

Italian submarines is officially an-A Vienna dispatch of August 3 re

A Vienna dispatch of August 3 reported the capture of the Italian submarine Glacinto Pullino by the Austrians in the north Adriatic. It was stated the submarine, which was one of the largest owned by Italy, was almost undamaged and her crew had been taken prisoner. taken prisoner.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., August 4. Charles E. Hughes spent today packing

REPORTS SHIP SINKS GERMAN SUBMARINE

Baltimore, Tells of Encounter July 15.

BALTIMORE, August 4.—Capt. David

ith several dented plates and portions mentioned i department.

"The submarine attacked us in the water line.

"It was the first intimation we had of the underwater craft. In an instant our two gunners had their piece trained on the submarine and began firing. I ordered full speed ahead, but the submarine

RUMANIANS DRIVE **BULGARS FROM ISLE**

Bulgarian soldiers to seize an island reports received by Bucharest news-

Rumanian frontier guards discovered the Bulgarians and raised an alarm. After a lively exchange of fire the Bul-garians fled.

ITALY NOTIFIES GERMANY OF TREATY'S TERMINATION

AMSTERDAM, via London, August 4. -A dispatch to the Handelsblad from Berlin says Italy has given notice to Germany of the termination of the German-Italian commercial treaty of 1891, which would have expired at the Hughes Prepares for Western Trip. end of 1917.

A dispatch from Paris last Tuesde Charles E. Hughes spent today packing his trunks for his western trip. One of the three trunks he will take with him will be filed with memoranda, letters, documents and other data which he will use in his speeches. Accompanied by Mrs. Hughes, he will leave here tomorrow for New York, where the start for the west will be made tomorrow night.

A dispatch from Paris last Tuesday duoted the Petit Parisien as saying that it understood Italy had denounced the commercial treaty with Germany, there to be leaving the way clear for a declaration of hostilities between Italy and Germany. The newspaper said also only reason which had prevented Germany from declaring war on Italy.

IMPLIES DISSENT TO TERMS PROPOSED

Carranza Conditionally Agrees to Commission for Adjusting Issues With U.S.

NAMES THREE MEMBERS TO REPRESENT MEXICO

Reply to the Last American Note Delivered at the State Department Today.

Gen. Carranza's reply to the commission's work, was delivered morning conference with Judge to the State Department today by William L. Chambers, commis-Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican sioner of the United States board ambassador designate. It an- of mediation and conciliation, the nounces the appointment of three federal organization empowered Mexican commissioners with in- to prevent interference with the structions to "devote their atten- regular traffic of the railroads. tion preferably to the resolution of the points mentioned in the dent also considered this matter

previous note." Thus, the de facto government ap parently rejects the proposal that the commission consider other questions than the military situation, and limits its discussions to the subjects originally suggested by Carranza - withdrawal of American troops from Mexico; formulation of a protocol to cover future oper ations against bandits and investigation of interests which may have promoted

No Indication of U. S. View. Whether this will be satisfactory to the United States government has not been indicated. The note was in Spanish, and when he went to today's cab inet meeting Acting Secretary Polk declined to discuss it until an official translation could be made.

If it is accepted, the next step will be negotiations between Mr. Polk and Mr. Arredondo to fix the time and place for meetings of the commissioners. President Wilson already has under consideration a score of names suggested for the American membership. eration a score of names suggested for the American membership.

Hope for an early solution of pending difficulties was confidently expressed by Mr. Arredondo after leaving the department. He said he expected to reach an agreement with Mr. Polk by tomorrow as to the date and place of meeting, and that thereupon he would wire the Mexican commissioners, with the expectation that they would be here in at least ten days. He said Asbury Park, N. J., or Old Point Comfort, Va., probably would be selected.

Text of Gen. Carranza's Reply. The text of the note follows:

"Mr. Secretary: "I have the honor to transmit to you

ment:

"'In due reply to the courteous note of the Department of State, dated July either party to the railroad contro-Two gunners from the British navy, who were in charge of a six-pound gun, mounted on the afterdeck of the Strathness, for defense purposes, sank the submarine, according to Capt. Thomson, when a ball struck it amidship, causing an explosion. He said the under-water boat dived suddenly and was not seen again.

While the Strathness was struck several times, once, according to Capt. Thomson, by a torpedo, no great daming age was done and the freighter escaped with several dented plates and portions of the resolution of the points with several dented plates and portions of the resolution of the points with several dented plates and portions of the resolution of the points and Engineer Alberto J. Pani, to whom instructions have been given to devote their attention preferably to the resolution of the points mentioned in the previous note of this difficulties between the two counties their 400,000 employes, the Senate committee on interstate commerce today tabled a resolution authorizing an investigation of the wages and hours of service of railroad employes by the interstate commerce commission.

G. W. W. Hanger, designated yesterday by the President as assistant commissioner of the board of mediation and conciliation, is on his way to New York on invitation to the board for an immediate conference with certain rail-roads represented by the special conferernment to arrive at a solution of ex-isting difficulties between the two coun-

Authority to Treat. "'Licenciate Eliseo Arredondo has Mediterranean near Algiers, July 15," been authorized to treat with the Desaid the captain. "It was about 6 partment of State the matter of deo'clock in the afternoon when the tails relating to the place and date in Strathness was shaken by the impact of which the commissioners of the Mexia ball striking her amidships near the can government should meet the commissioners of the government of the United States in order to commence

"I reiterate to your excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

"C. AGUILAR,

"Secretary of Foreign Relations."

"I avail myself of this new occasion to renew to your excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

"E. ARREDONDO."

"'I reiterate to your excellency the

Mexican Commissioners on Way.

MEXICO CITY, August 4.-The departure from Mexico City for the United States of Luis Cabrera and Alberto Pani, who with Ygnacio Bonillas have been selected to reach a settlement with the United States commissioners of the President in Conference LONDON, August 4.—An attempt by questions at issue between the two countries, will not be long delayed, according in the Rumanian waters of the Danube to the general belief here. It is possible river close to the town of Giurgevo has caused a sensation there, according to the Reave or the Zeragon the Reave or the Zeragon the Bravo or the Zaragoza, which are now at Vera Cruz, if it appears that their departure would be delayed by the infrequent sailing of merchant vessels.

It is expected that when Senor Cabrera, who is secretary of finance, leaves the federal capital, control of the finance department will be vested in Rafael Nieto, the subsecretary.

It is believed that it will be necessary to the subsecretary the post of subsecretary.

fill temporarily the post of subsecretary for foreign affairs. Juan N. Amador, the present occupant, is gravely ill and will be unable to perform the duties of the

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Resumed debate on child labor bill. Conferences continued on naval and army appropriation bill House.

Considered conference report on agricultural appropriation bill.

PRESIDENT CONFERS ON PENDING STRIKE

ONE CENT.

Talks Over Railroad Situation With Judge Chambers of U. S. Mediation Board.

SENATE DELAYS ACTION AWAITING ARBITRATION

Tables Resolution to Investigate Wages and Hours of Service of Employes-Conference Monday.

President Wilson, eager to do last American note accepting his all in his power as chief execusuggestion for a joint commission live to avert the threatened to adjust border differences, but strike to tie up all the 1,700 railproposing a broader scope for the roads of the country, had an early

> It is understood that the Presiwith his cabinet, as soon after Judge Chambers had left the White House he was informed that the President would probably want to see him again later. While awaiting his second conference with the President, Judge Chambers withheld a statement which he promised to the newspaper men regarding efforts to avert the strike.

Judge Chambers Makes Statement. In answer to inquiries, Judge Chambers later made the following state-

"Yes, I was called to the White House this morning by the President, who wished all the information available on the pending railway labor controversy-in other words, the President wished to be in definite touch with the situation. I am sorry I cannot meet your request for what took place at the interview. The President now has all the information the board possesses on the subject and he also has our point of view, but any statement that may be given out for publication touching the conference with him must

be made from the White House." At the White House it was said there would be no formal statement. Judge Chambers pointed out that the "strike vote" now being taken does not mean immediate strike, but a threat to excellency the following note, which I strike if negotiations by labor officials ful. He also pointed out that the federal board of mediation and conciliation versy, or in urgent cases without wait-

ing for such an invitation. Senate Puts Off Investigation.

Pending mediation and arbitration between the 225 railroad systems and

roads represented by the special conference committee of railroads and employes in yard service represented by the Switchmen's Union of North America. This request was signed by Horace Baker, chairman of the special conference committee of the railways, and S. E. Heberling, international president of the Switchmen's Union of North America.

Conference here Monday with the board of mediation and conciliation in an effort to adjust differences was arranged at the joint request of the Bal-timore and Ohio railroad and certain of

timore and Ohio railroad and certain of its employes engaged as telegraphers. This request was signed by J. Dermody, fourth vice president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and J. M. Davis, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Commissioner Chambers pointed out that in both these cases strike votes have been taken and said that these appeals show the wide latitude that rests with the federal board to adjust the threatened nation-wide strike after the strike vote is announced Tuesday.

Over Strike Threatening to Tie Up All Railroads

Judge William L. Chambers, commissioner of the United States board of mediation and conciliation, conferred at the White House today with President Wilson regarding the threatened strike on more than 1,700 railroads in 225 systems, involving more than 400,000 employes. As this is, in the words of Judge Chambers, "a unique case, being the first in which all the railroads have united." the matter is being given most serious consideration by all the agencies of the federal government. The President has shown his concern to do all that can be done to avert a strike and is willing if necessary to make a personal appeal,

necessary to make a personal appeal, both to the railway systems and the brotherhoods of employes.

At the White House conference every phase of the situation was gone over thoroughly. The Newlands act, under which the federal bureau of mediation and conciliation is given authority, was reviewed, Judge Chambers pointing out to the President just what the provinces of the board are. Judge Chambers explained to the President that he believes there is nothing formal that the federal government can do just now, but that it must wait until the result of the strike vote now being taken is completed Mon-